Public-Office, *Bow-Street, Covent-Garden.*

THE

PUBLIC HUE and CRY;

OR,

Sir John Fielding's General Preventive Plan.

SENT

To the Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, the Acting Magiſtrates in the Counties at large, and the Keepers of every County Gaol throughout England.

From FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, to FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1774. [No. 29.

The DESIGN of this UNDERTAKING.

TO prevent Offences, and thereby ſave the Lives of many of his Majeſty's Subjects by the ſpeedy Detection of Criminals. To check the miſchievous Effects of Luxury, and raiſe an Attention, if poſſible, to a due Subordination by ſeaſonable Perſuaſions, conveyed in Eſſays on Human Life. To advance the Rewards of the Ingenious by exhibiting their authenticated Merits to the Public. To ſtate exiſting Evils that affect the Peace and good Order of Society, to trace them to their Sources, and point out the Remedies. And as this public ſpirited Plan is honoured by Royal Countenance, from Sentiments of the higheſt Benevolence, and is carried into Execution on the moſt diſintereſted Principles by the Editor of this Paper, to whom no poſſible Gain can ariſe, except that immenſe one of deſerving well of his Country; it has the faireſt Claim to the Approbation of the Worthy, the Aſſiſtance of the Able, and the Candour of all his Majeſty's well-diſpoſed Subjects. J. FIELDING.

P. S. All Eſſays for the Hue and Cry are deſired to be directed to Bow-Street.

ESCAPED from JUSTICE,

THOMAS CLARK, charged on Suſpicion of having murdered James Wills, of Wolverton, in Bucks, near Shenley, on the 5th of October. He is about nineteen Years old, five Feet five Inches high, brown Hair, fair complexioned; had on a brown Fuſtian Frock, red Waiſtcoat, Buttons the ſame Colour, old Buckſkin Breeches, grey Stockings, and nailed Shoes. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Matthew Knapp, Eſq. at Little Linford, Bucks.

BROKE open the 9th Inſtant, a Houſe at Reading, and ſtolen ſix Tea Spoons, M Y; two Tea Spoons marked I Y to M Y; two Table Spoons M Y; a Pair of Tea Tongs I M Y; two Table Spoons I Y to M Y; a Silver Punch Ladle made of a Crown Piece; a Mourning Ring; a Silver Ring with ſeven Knobs; and about 20l. in Caſh. Five Guineas Reward is offered by the Perſon robbed on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mr. John Yard, Maſter, in London-Street, Reading.

WHEREAS WILLIAM HEBER ſtands charged upon Oath before Sir John Fielding with having aſſaulted and robbed a Nobleman on the Highway, and at the ſame Time wilfully and maliciouſly ſhot at, and wounded his Poſt-boy with a Piſtol loaded with a Brace of Balls.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid William Heber (within one Month from the Date hereof) and bring him before Sir John Fielding, or give ſuch Notice to the above Office, as may be the Means of his being apprehended, ſhall receive Five Guineas reward on his Commitment

*** The ſaid William Heber was born in Holborn, his Father was formerly Printer of the Sporting Callendar, uſed to frequent the Tennis Courts and Billiard Tables, is about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, thin made, light brown curled hair about 22 Years old, and is generally dreſſed in Second Mourning Cloaths, and Leather Breeches.

STOLEN from Great Blakenham, in Suffolk, October 16, a Black Mare, full aged, fifteen Hands one inch high, hanging Mane, and ſwitch Tail, ſome white Hairs on her Forehead, a ſmall Snip of White on her upper Lip, rather greaſy in the near Leg behind, which occaſioned her to go lame. Ten Pounds Reward is offered by the Aſſociation for apprehending Horſe Stealers in Suffolk, on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders. Give Notice to the above Office, or to James Wake, at Great Blakenham Suffolk.

STOLEN from Huntſmore Lodge, near Iver, Bucks, October 24, an aged Black Saddle Gelding, fourteen Hands three Inches high, blind of the near Eye, with a very ſmall Star. Twenty Guineas Reward is offered by the Owner on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mr. Buſbey, at Uxbridge, Middleſex.

STOLEN on Tueſday laſt, from Rochampton Park, a full-ſized Brown Gelding, fifteen Hands high, with a ſmall Blaze in his Face, remarkable ſmall Ears, ſeveral ſaddle Spots, and broad flat Feet, ſeven Years old laſt Graſs. If offered to be diſpoſed of, ſtop him and the Party, and give Notice to Sir John Fielding, and you ſhall receive Two Guineas Reward from the Owner.

STOLEN from Heckington, near Sleaford, Lincolnſhire Oct 9th a bright Bay Gelding, fourteen Hands and a half high, five years old, a white Range down his Face, his near hind Leg white as high as the Fetlock, a thick Mane which hangs on both Sides, and a long cut Tail. A Guinea Reward is offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Robert Goodyeare, at Hockington aforeſaid.

STOLEN November 16, 1774, out of a Field at Southgate, near Enfield Chace, an Alderney Cow, ſmall, of a cherry Colour, blackiſh in the Face, about three Years old, marked T on the right Side, and very handſome made. If offered to be diſpoſed of, ſtop her and the Party, and give Notice to Sir John Fielding, and you ſhall receive One Guinea Reward from the Owner.

STOLEN from Duddaſton, near Birmingham, the 22d of September, a Dun Horſe, full aged, fourteen Hands and an half high, with a black Head, black Mane and Tail, and black Liſt down his Back, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, the Hair rubbed off his off Knee, and over the ſame Eye, his Shoes are all marked FORD. Any Perſon who will give Information of the Thief or Thieves, ſhall receive from the Society for proſecuting Felons, in Duddaſton, and the neighbouring Townſhips, One Guinea, to be paid on the Offender or Offenders being apprehended, by Mr. Abraham Pemberton, of Duddaſton-Hall; and a further Reward of Five Guineas will be given in Caſe the Offender or Offenders are convicted.

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To the Mayors of Corporations, the Acting Magistrates in the Counties at large, the High Constables, Petty Constables, *the* Keepers of His Majesty's Gaols, Post Masters, Agents for the Packets, Keepers of Passage Boats, *the* Searchers of the several Ports, *and all Persons who are or may be concerned in the Execution of* SIR JOHN FIELDING's GENERAL PREVENTIVE PLAN.

THE amazing advantages which have already accrued to this kingdom from the publication of this useful Paper, animate me to the last degree to carry this GENERAL PREVENTIVE PLAN into vigorous execution, as it has not only detected many notorious offenders, but must have prevented many crimes. The great share which the Magistrates of the corporations, as well as the Acting Justices at large have had in the forwarding this humane and useful institution, must, from these considerations, afford them a great satisfaction; and I take this occasion of returning them my hearty thanks for the zeal and attention they have already shewn in this public service, and hope they will continue to send me the earliest accounts in their power of the names, and exact descriptions of such offenders as may from time to time escape justice; and that they would at the same time transmit warrants for their apprehension; for this would save much time, and enable me, by the 24th of Geo. II. chap. 55. at once to convey the criminal, when taken, to the place where the offence was committed, without the delay and expence of a Habeas Corpus: this attention of the Magistrates must ever be the foundation and support of this undertaking. And as the Post-Masters throughout England have received directions from the Honourable the Post-Master General to send me the earliest account of every murder, highway robbery, or house-breaking, that may come to their knowledge, together with the best descriptions they can obtain of the offenders and the goods stolen, I do most earnestly request them to be attentive to these important directions, (which might be easily performed, if persons robbed in the country would give immediate notice at the next Post-Office); for this account should shew at once the state of crimes and criminals throughout England, and put it in my power to advertise the Magistracy in that neighbourhood by means of this paper, and otherwise, of such transactions; which must in general end in suppressing such offences, either by the flight or detection of the criminals; especially if the Mayors of the respective corporations will cause the HUE AND CRY to be carefully stuck up at the market-place on the market-days; and if the Acting Magistrates of the counties at large will also be so good as to cause the HUE AND CRY sent to them to be stuck up at the church porch, the next turnpike, or some conspicuous place near their residence. This is so essential a part of this plan, that I flatter myself it will be punctually complied with.

The weekly reports which the Keepers of the County Gaols favour me with of the prisoners committed to their charge, have been, and always must be, extremely useful in detecting notorious offenders, who have escaped justice either by breaking gaol or otherwise; as also in discovering offenders returned from transportation: for as persons long habituated to crimes seldom reform, but continue their practices wherever they go, this method must, sooner or later, bring them to justice. And herein the Gaolers cannot be too minute or exact in the descriptions of the persons trades, and places of nativity of the prisoners they thus send an account of. One great object of this undertaking is to prevent the stealing of horses; a practice too common, and the more so, as this offence is generally attended with impunity. But as horses stolen from every part of this kingdom are, from time to time, advertised in the front of this paper, purchasers in the country would do well to examine what horses are there described before they buy; and if the Mayors of Corporations, at their respective fairs, would cause the horses thus stolen and described to be cried, it would be the means of recovering many such horses, and of detecting many horse-stealers; and when this method is generally known, it must in time deter men from this practice, as it will make it difficult for them to find purchasers with any degree of safety: but no time should be lost in giving notice of these or any other robberies. It is also recommended to shop-keepers in towns where this paper is stuck up, to examine it before they purchase plate, apparel, or any valuable goods of strangers; and on such occasions to take the names and places of abode of the sellers: Stable-keepers, and all persons letting horses to hire, should be as cautious in this transaction as is customary in the purchase of horses; in which case a voucher is required who knows the seller: thus Stable-keepers should require a voucher who knows the hirer: this precaution would save many an honest man's horse, prevent many highway robberies, and thereby preserve the lives of many of his Majesty's subjects. Thus are all good men interested in assisting this great plan. And as it has lately, from its utility, been rendered more extensive, by sending the HUE AND CRY to the Agents for our Packets, to the Masters of our Passage Boats, to the Searchers of all the Ports throughout England, and to the Lieutennant-General of the Police in France, the escape of offenders must be prevented, or foreign countries advertised that such criminals have taken up their residence abroad. This last mentioned able, active and benevolent Gentleman, in consequence of our mutual correspondence, has already done an essential service to a respectable individual in this country, by detecting a notorious offender, and restoring a large sum of money which he had taken from his master: and as a farther aid to this plan, he most politely offers his best endeavours to serve me on any future occasion of the like nature, requesting only the same assistance on my part. Indeed, the sentiments of humanity, and the respect that is due to the honour of good government in general, urge me to wish most heartily that a reciprocal restitution of criminals was established between us and the neighbouring powers, especially in offences of a certain degree. Traitors, murderers, and robbers, are justly deemed *Hostes humani generis*," and should find neither shelter nor sanctuary in any civilized society; but, on the contrary, ought to be restored to suffer the punishments of those laws which they have violated to the injury of their fellow creatures; nor, in my opinion, is there any thing in this assertion derogatory from the liberal and equitable principles of the law of nations: but there is reason to fear the fault in this particular is on our side; if so, may we not hope for some reformation in a matter of such immense importance.

By this enumeration of the different officers immediately concerned in the vigorous execution of this very humane undertaking, each will see what a chasm any neglect must necessarily occasion; and as its great objects are those of saving the lives of his Majesty's subjects, preserving peace and good order, and a becoming subordination throughout the kingdom, a love for justice, a regard for true policy, and a sense of humanity, must all conspire to animate my countrymen to carry this preventive measure into vigorous and effectual execution: and his Majesty's subjects may be assured that their commands for the public welfare, as far as relate to my office as a magistrate, shall be attended to. And as the strength and utility of this undertaking depends on the number of Magistrates throughout the kingdom, and as many are deterred from taking out their Dedimus's, from an apprehension of the difficulties they may meet with in the execution of their office, Sir John Fielding respectively acquaints all Magistrates, that in case of any doubt or difficulty on such occasions, if he cannot himself give them a safe opinion, he is authorized to procure, without any expence to them, the best opinion that can be had; and that all such their commands, for the public welfare, shall be carefully and expeditiously executed by,

Their faithful, and
obedient humble servant,
J. FIELDING.

P. S. The impositions by sharpers at fairs on farmers, &c. and at horse races on unwary people, arise from the credulity and ignorance of such persons; but as they generally begin their attacks by claiming them as acquaintances or countrymen, or by inviting them to feats of activity, or pricking in the belt, pretending to find money, or cutting at cards, or hiding of halfpence, or challenging them to produce a certain sum of money, or by false draughts, or by producing large bags of counters, resembling money, and such like devices, these hints are published to guard the unwary against their traps.

To the EDITOR of the HUE and CRY.

SIR,

NOTHING can be more lamentable than the present state of the morals of the common people: the true cause of which are, a total ignorance of religion, mistaken education, habits of luxury and expence, and the evil examples in parents and masters; so that the minds of our youth are corrupted, and prepared for the reception of every species of vice; and crimes are become as familiar to the minds of servants and apprentices, as formerly their most innocent diversions were. Of this melancholy truth the following is a recent proof: Within this month past not less than seven young men, from eighteen to twenty-three years of age, all bred to trades, some of their friends in easy circumstances, others affluent, none in distress, at once break forth, and contradict that maxim of Horace, *Nemo repente fuit turpissimus*, by becoming Macheaths; and most of the daring robberies lately committed round London, have been perpetrated by these boys. They are all in custody, and many of their parents sinking with the deepest sorrow on their account. What must be the event of fear and shame, the two restraints on human conduct, being removed from the minds and hearts of young men, destined by their stations to be useful tradesmen, mechanics, or handicraftsmen? the answer is obvious, increase of robberies, additional trials, and repeated executions.

And here let me pay a tribute justly due to David Garrick; his great assiduity as a manager, and his abilities as a performer, have given delight to thousands, and doubtless improvement to many; but his attention to the morals of the people, by the chastity of his exhibitions, deserves the praise and esteem of all serious well-meaning persons; but his laying aside the Beggar's Opera on the representation of the Magistrates, on account of its evil tendency, must secure to him the love and affection of all good parents and upright masters: and when at last his own curtain shall finally drop, his name will be handed to posterity in this favourable light, that on the grand theatre of the world, he practised those virtues which on his own stage he only represented, and that David Garrick was not only a great actor, but a good man.

At least malice herself must allow, that this instance of sacrificing private benefit to public good, is truly laudable. And as preventive measures are the best medicines that can be applied to the present distempered state of the political body, every one, either by example or instruction, has it in his power to do a little good.

SENEX.

MONDAY, Nov. 14.

LONDON.

Sir George Howard and Henry Cecil, Esq. are chosen Members for Stamford, Lincolnshire.

Evelyn Anderson, Esq. and Joseph Mellish, Esq. are elected for Grimsby.

The Hon. Arthur Duff is elected for the county of Elgin; and Forres Dashwood, Esq. brother-in-law to the Earl of Galway, is elected for the Burghs of Wigtown, N. Galloway, Stranraer, and Whithorn.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, Nov. 11.

"On Friday last the Hon. and Rev. Dr. Wallon, Master of Magdalen College, was elected Vice Chancellor of this University for the year ensuing.

"Wednesday se'nnight the Rev. Dr. Plumptree, Master of Queen's College, and the Rev. Dr. Gouch, of Ditton in this county, were elected Members of Convocation for this Diocese. The Rev. Dr. Prescot, Master of Catharine Hall, who had been chosen for many Convocations, desired leave on account of his health to decline."

On Monday se'nnight the Nancy, of and from Christiansands, in Norway, Paul Rantzaw master, a new galliot, came into the bay of Stonehaven, in distress; signals were immediately erected by the Admiral Substitute, to direct the vessel where to put in, but the haziness of the weather prevented the people from observing them; and in a short time she overset, all hands drowned, and the vessel came to shore with her keel upwards. By letters found on board, directed to several people in Sunderland, it appears she was bound for that port: she was loaded with deals, spars, &c. the greatest part of which, it is thought, will be saved.

On Friday last Sir George Macartney, Knt. kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St. James's on being appointed Conſtable and Commander of his Majeſty's fort or caſtle of Toome, in the county of Antrim in Ireland.

Peter Ryves Hawkes, Eſq. is appointed a Cornet and Major in the firſt troop of horſe guards.

On Saturday morning eloped from her father's houſe, in the city, a young Lady of conſiderable fortune, with a gentleman in the Navy; they are ſuppoſed to have taken a matrimonial voyage to Scotland.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Nov. 3.

"On Tueſday morning about twelve o'clock, the Mary and Janet, Anderſon maſter, belonging to Stirling, loaded with iron and dales, from Gottenburgh, was put aſhore by the violence of the ſtorm, a little to the northward of this town. The captain was waſhed overboard inſtantly when ſhe ſtruck, and his body has not yet been found; the reſt of the crew with much difficulty got aſhore. The cargo will be ſaved, but the ſhip, as ſhe lies among rocks, will go to pieces. Two fiſhers got ſo intoxicated with the liquor on board, that their lives, for ſeveral hours, were deſpaired of. It is reported, that ſix veſſels are wrecked by that ſtorm, between Aberdeen and Fifeneſs."

On Monday laſt night, the Nancy, of and from Chriſtianſands, in Norway, Paul Rantzaw maſter, a new galliot, came into the Bay of Stonehaven, in diſtreſs; ſignals were immediately erected by the Admiral Subſtitute, to direct the veſſel where to put in, but the hazineſs of the weather prevented the unfortunate people from obſerving them; and in a ſhort time ſhe overſet, all hands drowned, and the veſſel came to ſhore with her keel upwards.

By letters found on board, directed to ſeveral people in Sunderland, it appears ſhe was bound for that port: ſhe was loaded with deals, pipe ſtaves, &c. the greateſt part of which, it is thought, will be ſaved.

Same night, about nine, the Jeany of Berwick, John Olbie maſter, from Gottenburgh for Berwick, with iron and deals, ſtruck on the outer rocks of Camaſchmoir, about ſix miles to ſouthward of Aberdeen. One old man, named Andrew Williamſon, remained on board till day light, and was ſaved; the reſt of the crew periſhed.——Immediately on receiving advice of this misfortune, one of the magiſtrates, as admiral of the bounds, went out, and employed proper perſons to unload the cargo, the far greater part of which is ſafely landed, but the veſſel is totally loſt.

Saturday laſt a baker ſet down his baſket of bread at the end of Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, while he went to a cuſtomer with a loaf, and on his return found his baſket carried off, containing upwards of fourteen ſhillings worth of bread.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Wincheſter, Nov. 12. On Sunday morning laſt an unfortunate accident happened at the houſe of one Matthias Gale, a labourer, in the pariſh of Upper Froyle: This man who is alſo employed as a rat-catcher in that part of the country, had been employed the day before in laying poiſon for deſtroying thoſe vermin at ſome gentlemens houſes in the neighbourhood, and having a very ſmall quantity of the arſenic left, wrapt it in a paper and put it into his pocket. On his way home he called at an apothecary's ſhop at Alton, for a doſe of phyſic for one of his daughters, a girl about eight years old, who had been before under the apothecary's direction and he ordered a little paper of powder to be given the next morning, mixed in a little beer. When the man came home, he put the powder at one end of a ſhelf in the kitchen, and the poiſon at the other end, and early in the morning, before he roſe himſelf, he ordered another daughter, about twelve years of age, to mix the phyſic, and give it to her ſiſter; when ſhe unfortunately took the poiſon, and gave the child to drink, which inſtantly threw her into violent vomiting, and in about four hours occaſioned her death, notwithſtanding oil was adminiſtered, and every poſſible means made uſe of to ſave her life.—An inquiſition was taken on the body by Mr. Lipſcomb, coroner, who the jury preſented the death accidental.——It is to be hoped this will be a caution to all who make uſe of ſuch dangerous articles, of the diſpoſe of them, that there may be no poſſibility of making ſuch a miſtake for the future.

TUESDAY, Nov. 15.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, Nov. 13.

"The wind blows from N. E. very hard, with heavy ſqualls of ſnow, rain, and hail. The Hanover and Union packet boats remain with the mail from France. No ſign of any packet arriving, either from Oſtend or Calais this day."

Yeſterday his Majeſty's ſhip Nereus, of 32 guns, ſailed from Deptford, bound for Portſmouth, after ſhe has been at Woolwich, where ſhe is to take her guns in.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, Nov. 10.

"As there are few poor people who have not a quarter of a rood or ſome ſmall piece of ground about their cottages, which might be improved in thoſe dear times for their benefit; and as onions are very uſeful to the poor, and the ſeed very cheap; in order to induce the poor to ſow them, an experiment was made in a piece of ground ten yards long and four yards broad, which was well trenched, in Mr. Greaves's garden, of Fulhorne in this country, and ſowed with onions. There was a large quantity drawn out for the ſervants of the family and the labourers employed; the crop when gathered was ſhewn to ſeveral gentlemen, and the onions, when cut and dried, amounted by meaſure to ſix buſhels and a half, which weighed 384lb. and many of them meaſured 12, 13, and 10 inches and an half round. If an acre of ground had been ſown, the produce would have amounted to 153l. 6s. 2d. at one penny per pound, the price onions uſually ſell at in this country; therefore, a fourth of an acre, or one rood, would produce about 37l. 15s. 6d. and a quarter of a rood about 9l. 8s. 6d. and though the poor may not have an opportunity of ſowing a quarter of a rood, a ſmaller quantity may pay them very well for trenching and ſowing at their leiſure hours."

Extract of a Letter from Arbroath, Nov. 3.

"On Tueſday the Mary and Janet, Anderſon maſter, belonging to Stirling, loaded with iron and deals, from Gottenburgh, was put aſhore by the violence of the ſtorm, a little to the northward of this town. The Captain was waſhed overboard inſtantly when ſhe ſtruck; the reſt of the crew with much difficulty got aſhore. The cargo will be ſaved, but the ſhip, as ſhe lies among rocks, will go to pieces."

On Sunday night about nine o'clock, a fire broke out at Mr. Flight's timber-yard, near Tabernacle-Walk, Moorfields, which conſumed all the timber, as well as the floorcloth warehouſe, and all the cloths belonging to Mr. Bolton adjoining it, likewiſe greatly damaged the King's Arms alehouſe in the ſaid Walk, and four other ſmall houſes; the flames were ſo rapid, that the London inſurance engine was near being burnt, and ſeveral of the firemen belonging to it were terribly ſcorched in bringing it away.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Nov. 5. Yeſterday being the anniverſary of the birth of the late King William the Third, of glorious memory, in the morning the flag was diſplayed on Bedford Tower; at noon there was a ſplendid appearance of the nobility and other perſons of diſtinction at the Caſtle, to compliment his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant; after which his Excellency, attended by the nobility and gentry, and eſcorted by a ſquadron of horſe, went in proceſſion round the ſtatue of King William, the regiments on Dublin duty lined the ſtatue on each ſide; and after his Excellency's return to the Caſtle, the great guns at the Salute Battery in his Majeſty's Park the Phœnix were fired three rounds, and anſwered by vollies from the regiments in garriſon, which were drawn up on College-Green; and the night concluded with bonefires, illuminations, and all other demonſtrations of joy.

Dublin, Nov. 7. Saturday laſt being the anniverſary of the horrid gunpowder plot, in the morning the flag was diſplayed on Bedford Tower, the great guns in his Majeſty's Park the Phœnix were fired three rounds, and anſwered by vollies from the regiments in garriſon, which were drawn out in the Royal Square at the Barracks; and the evening concluded with bonefires, illuminations, and all other demonſtrations of joy.

Dublin, Nov. 10. Yeſterday Neal Lamb and a watchman of St. Nicholas Without, purſuant to their ſentence, were executed near St. Stephen's Green, he the firſt convicted on the late act for maiming.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Nov. 7.

"All the members of the preſent parliaments as well as thoſe of the old, have received letters de Catchet, enjoining them to be at their own houſes on the 9th inſtant, in order to wait to be acquainted with the King's pleaſure. In the mean time Mr. Fleury Attorney general of the preſent parliament, is juſt baniſhed to Maubege, but the cauſe of his diſgrace is unknown.

"The plan for the new parliament is at preſent quite impenetrable, and in all probability will not be known til they have met. This is the buſineſs in which his Majeſty employs all his thoughts and time, aſſiſted by Mr. de Maurepas, the Keeper of the ſeals, and the Comptroller General. There never was ſuch a general impatience as at this time, in expectation of the revolution which is to be accompliſhed on St. Martin's day, the 11th inſtant, and even foreigners in great numbers daily arrive to be witneſſes of the reſult of that day."

They write from Peterſburgh, that the Empreſs has created ſome new Magiſtrates to preſide over the tradeſmen in that capital. They are taken from the order of merchants, who are ſettled in different cities.

The ſame letters add, that they have received an account of the death of Profeſſor Gmelin. He was one of the learned men choſen by the Empreſs in 1767, to travel to diff rent parts in order to perfect ſcience. He died on the Frontiers of Perſia, where he had been kept priſoner ſix months. The Empreſs has ſettled a penſion of two millions of roubles on his widow.

On Monday laſt two Poliſh Noblemen arrived at the Gentlemen's Hotel in Suffolk-ſtreet, from Poland; they are natives of that part of Poland lately added to the Imperial dominions: have diſpoſed of their effects there, and intend reſiding for the future in England.

Lord Temple having taken down the front of his noble manſion at Stow, the wings excepted, has begun to rebuild it upon a more magnificent and expenſive plan.

By a letter from Bath we are informed, that the Right Hon. Lord Camden, who went there for the recovery of his health, was perfectly recovered, and propoſed ſoon returning to London, to attend his ſervice in Parliament.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Bombay, to his friend in London.

"As we remain in the ſame inactive ſtate here that we did when I wrote laſt to you, I have not any thing to tell you of, reſpecting this place; but I cannot forbear tranſcribing part of a letter which I received from a friend of mine at Baſſora, near the gulph: He ſays, "Poor Baſſora has ſuffered very much from the late contagion; from being a very populous city, it is almoſt depopulated.

"It is ſuppoſed not leſs than 200,000 perſons died of the plague here and in the neighbouring villages; a greater calamity than that was which happened to it in 1691, when 80,000 periſhed by the ſame dreadful viſitation. A few days before the plague ceaſed, which was the 25th of May, the deaths every day were from 5 to 7000.

"They buried a great many in their own houſe, and in the ſtreets and the roads were univerſally dug up for graves to enter the unfortuante victims. A moſt diſmal ſpectacle the town afforded indeed! we dread the conſequences of the approaching ſeaſon, when, if the weather ſhould be hot, a return of the plague may be expected.

"The fatal diſtemper had ſcarce left us, when the town was attacked by the Chaub, who, after having done what damage he could, obliged the Turks to pay him down a handſome ſum of money to retire with his fleet. To complete our misfortunes, we have had an inundation, which laid the country hereabouts under water, and occaſioned more ſickneſs.

"Never were the natives of any place ſo diſtreſſed, in a manner that can ſcarce be deſcribed, as the people of this place, with one misfortune after another. We hope, however, to ſee better times, as the waters are abated, and the town begins to look more chearful, being cleared of the dead bodies that were buried in the ſtreets, having been thrown up and carried away."

MARRIED.] On Saturday, Mr. Beck, of Tooke-Court, Chancery-lane, to Miſs Eaſey, of Cheapſide.

LONDON.

THURSDAY, Nov. 17.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Nov. 8.

"The remonstrances of the city of Amsterdam against sending a reinforcement of troops to Surinam, have proved ineffectual; the resolution of the States General relative to that affair being confirmed. In consequence thereof the troops destined for that country are ordered to anticipate their rendezvous at Williamstadt, and to be there on the 5th instead of the 15th instant, in order to embark without delay.

"General Keppel, who has been here some months, set out last Saturday for France, from whence, after a short stay, he proposes to go to Italy for the winter, and to return to England in the spring."

The last letters from Hanover advise, that the reigning Duke of Brunswick is in a fair way of recovery: these letters likewise give an account of the death of Count de Schulenbourg, formerly Great Huntsman of that Electorate.

A letter from Jamaica says, that in consequence of a ship's being hovering off that island, taking observations on that harbour, fortifications, &c. a frigate went out and carried her into Port Royal Harbour. She proved to be a Spanish vessel, and had several engineers on board.

They write from Gibraltar, that since the dispute took place between our Court and the Dey of Algiers, two frigates are constantly kept cruizing off that harbour, to prevent any of the English Merchants falling a prey to their Corsairs.

The very good understanding subsisting between the Courts of London and Versailles, and the very fine condition the French military is in at present, looks as if his Christian Majesty's attention was more immediately directed to the Continent than to any design of a rupture with Great-Britain.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Lord Chatham came to town from his seat at Hayes on a visit to Earl Temple, and in the evening set out for Hayes.

Yesterday the Earl of March came into waiting at St. James's, in the room of Lord Robert Bertie, Lord of the Bed chamber to the King.

The Earl of Suffolk is greatly indisposed with the gout at his Lordship's house.

Yesterday Earl Temple came to town from Stowe.

Yesterday morning Lieut. General Murray, late Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, embarked for Minorca, of which garrison he is now appointed Lieutenant Governor.

This being the anniversary birth-day of the great ELIZABETH, as well as that of her deliverance from confinement in the Tower, the same was observed with the usual festivity at Westminster, particularly at the College, of which she was the Royal Foundress.

Yesterday the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas, Lord Bishop of Rochester, did homage to his Majesty at St. James's, on his promotion to that see, in the room of the late Bishop, Dr. Pierce, deceased.

The Hon. James Stuart, second son of the Earl of Bute, is elected Member for the county of Bute and Caithness.

The circumstance of the Duke of Athol's death, we hear, was as follows:—His Grace, who was very corpulent, was taking his usual morning's walk upon the banks of the river Tay, which runs through his estate, and the ground suddenly giving way, he fell from thence into the water, and was carried above two hundred yards down the river, where his body was found soon after by some fishermen who were dragging a net.

Nicholas Cox, Esq. of the late 80th, is appointed to the command of a company in the 16th regiment of foot, commanded by Major General Gisborne.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Chesterfield has presented the Rev. Dr. Dodd, (who is at present on a visit to his Lordship at Geneva, but is expected shortly in England) with the valuable living of Winge, in Buckinghamshire, vacant by the death of the late incumbent.

Early on Sunday morning the Otter, Capt. Wood, from Newcastle for Poole, was entirely lost on the Goodwin Sands, the mate and three men were drowned; the master and one man were saved by the Deal boats.

Yesterday arrived in the River the Eagle, Capt. Adams, from Leghorn. She was attacked off Cape St. Vincent's by an Algerine Corsair, with she engaged two hours, and obliged to sheer off. Capt. Adams lost his top-mast, and one man killed.

John Walcot, Esq. is appointed to succeed Edmund Basham, Esq. as Agent for his Majesty's packet boats at Dover, who has resigned on account of his age and infirmities; and John Lees, Esq. is appointed to succeed Mr. Walcot as Secretary of the Post-Office.

Yesterday morning the adjournment of sessions was held at Guildhall before the Lord Mayor, Recorder, &c. when several fugitives were cleared according to the late act of parliament.

Yesterday the report was made to his Majesty in Council, of the capital convicts now under sentence of death in Newgate, when the six following were ordered for execution on Wednesday next the 30th instant, viz. John Culaby and Charles Jones, for breaking and entering into the dwelling-house of Lancelot Kent, and stealing some goods; William Lewis, for uttering and publishing as true, a forged draft upon Messrs. Drummond and Co. for 48l. 18s. John Rann, alias Sixteen-string Jack, for robbing Dr. Bell of his watch and 1s. 6d. on the highway near Gunnersbury-lane; William Lane and Samuel Trotman, for assaulting William Floyd on the highway in the Knightsbridge stage-coach, and robbing him of 2s. and upwards in silver; they cut Mr. Floyd across the sinews of his hand in a shocking manner.

The following are respited during his Majesty's pleasure: Jane Munt, for stealing some plate in the dwelling-house of Mr. Alderman Bridgen, at Enfield; William Collier, concerned with John Rann, alias Sixteen-Jack, in robbing Dr. Bell (as mentioned in the preceding article); and Joseph Tidbury, for stealing a Gelding belonging to Mr. Wild, at Langley, Bucks.

Yesterday morning early 47 convicts, under sentence of transportation in Newgate, were conducted on board a close lighter at Black Fryars, in order for their embarkation on board a transport ship. Sixty went off about three weeks ago.

Tuesday morning died at Bath, Sir James Hodges, Knt. Town Clerk of this city, formerly an eminent bookseller on London-bridge. This place is in the gift of the Common Council; and for which there will be many candidates. Mr. Rix, late assistant to Sir James; and Mr. James Roberts, partner with Mr. Hussey, the City Solicitor, are making interest for it.

Last Friday night a single highwayman attacked Lord Berkeley upon Hounslow Heath, with intent to rob him; but by his Lordship's manly resistance the highwayman was killed; and in consequence of this event his three companions were detected and apprehended.

Committed from the Public-Office in Bow-Street during the last Month.

John Webb, for sheep-stealing in Surry; William Brown, John Griffiths, and James Doe, for stealing a horse, the property of John Long; Eliz. Nixon, for stealing a gold watch, the property of Thomas Blake; Hannah Hope, and Elizabeth Johnson, for stealing a quantity of stone buckles; and John Bassett, for receiving some of them, knowing them to be stolen; James Brown, for horse-stealing; James Stewart, for stealing a fancy ring, the property of Charles Rapley; Margaret Dowdle, for stealing a ring, the property of Molesworth Philips; Amos Merritt, for breaking open the house of Mr. Ellicott and Mr. Bridow, and stealing a quantity of plate, &c. Lewis Legay, for stealing a diamond ring from his master Thomas Green; Mary Welbrand, for stealing apparel and money from her master William Clowes; William Thomas, for robbing John Pilcher on the highway; Peter Houstan, John Richard Sayer, and William Sampson, for robbing Mr. Adams, Mr. Villeneuve, Mr. Ryan and others, on the highway; Ann Berkley, for stealing a remnant of linnen from the shop of William Bloom.

Committed during the last Month.

To Lincoln castle, Thomas Phillips, for felony a Labourer, aged twenty-five, five feet four inches high, born at Rippingale; Thomas Goodison, for felony, aged thirty, five feet three inches high, a Shoemaker, born at Louth; John Taylor for horse-stealing, aged twenty-one, five feet two inches, a Farrier, born at Moltop, in Yorkshire; Mary Robson, for felony, born at York, aged twenty-seven.

To Winchester Gaol; Benjamin Adey, for attempting to commit a robbery on the highway; he is twenty-three years of age, born at Beverley, five feet seven inches high, and has been a Chairman in London; Henry Forden, for felony, aged eighteen, five feet two inches high, born at Southmoneham.

To Bedford Gaol; John Pepper, for felony, aged fifty-three, five feet five inches high, a Labourer, born at Grinfield, Bedfordshire.

To Chester castle, Resolution Heap and James Kemp, for burglary, Heap is aged fifty-two, five feet eight inches high, a Labourer, born near Aston under line, Lancashire; Kemp is five feet nine inches high, by trade a Nailor, born at Newton, Lancashire.

To Stafford gaol, John Thornley, from Preston, in Lancashire, for horse-stealing, aged thirty-seven, five feet five inches high, by trade a weaver; Willm Birch, from Wolverhampton, for felony, aged twenty-five, five feet six inches high, by trade a Buckle Chape-filer; Thomas Brumford and Benjamin Bumford, from Darleston, for felony; Thomas is aged twenty five, five feet five inches high; a Gunlock-Filer; Benjamin is aged eighteen, four feet ten inches high; by trade a Nailor.

To Lancaster Gaol; James Travis and John Cross, for felony; both born in Manchester. Cross is five feet seven inches high, aged forty; Travis is about the same size, aged twenty six; John Buckley, for stealing a cow; aged forty-six, five feet eight inches high, born at Rochdale; Benjamin Brandburn, of Liverpoole, for a rape; he is fifty-two years of age, five feet two inches high; Richard Barton, for a highway robbery; born at Lancaster, aged thirty, five feet ten inches high.

To York Castle; Richard Hilditch, for felony, aged twenty-five, five feet five inches high, a Linnen Weaver, born at Norton, in Yorkshire; Elizabeth Davis, alias Holdsworth, aged twenty-six, five feet five inches high, born in Durham; Solomon Holdsworth, for picking pockets; he is a mason from Elian Edge in Yorkshire, five feet six inches high, twenty-four years of age.

To Shrewsbury Gaol; Mary Foulke, for felony, born at Ludlow; Jane Aston, for shoplifting; Silvanus Harris, for burglary; Richard Bloor, for stealing timber; Benjamin Swift, for housebreaking; and Samuel Thomas, for horse-stealing.

OBSERVATION.

If the Keepers of the County Gaols continue punctually to make a weekly return to the above office of the names and descriptions of the offenders committed to their charge, it must be the means of recovering many prisoners that have broke Gaol, and of detecting many notorious criminals who have committed offences in the counties from whence they have escaped; and if the Post-Masters in the different parts of England pay an exact attention to the directions they have received from the Hon. the Post-Master General, in sending an immediate account of every robbery that comes to their knowledge, with the best description of the offenders, the whole state of criminal matters that arise within the course of the week, will be contained in this Paper, the Public Advertiser, and the Gazetteer, to which therefore we refer Pawnbrokers, Silversmiths, Dealers in Cloaths, and Horse Dealers, to prevent their buying or receiving stolen goods or horses; for as it is natural for offenders who escape justice in the country to fly towards London for shelter, such occurrences, together with those that arise in town, are advertised in these two daily papers; and as it is also as common for offenders, who escape justice in this metropolis, to fly into the country for shelter, these occurrences are constantly advertised in the HUE and CRY: by these reciprocal methods escapes must be rendered difficult, the evil-disposed deterred from involving themselves and families in distress; the number of capital offenders lessened, and the lives of many of his Majesty's subjects thereby happily saved, to the joy of humanity, and the honour of civil policy.

LONDON: Printed by W. GRIFFIN, Printer to the ROYAL ACADEMY, in Gutharine-Street, Strand.